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The Daily Commercial

OCEAN TRAVEL.—The agents of foreign lines of steamers in New York have made a statement denying the report that passage for some months to come had been secured to the extent of the capacity of the steamers. They will not sell tickets now for passage to be made months hereafter, but there is little if any reason that ordinarily the accommodations will not be equal to the demand. There is a large amount of travel from this country to Europe at this season. The steamers are nearly all filled, and for the more popular vessels tickets are taken from one to three weeks in advance, so that within a very few days of sailing no passages on these ships can be secured.

THE RETURN OF FIVE-TWENTIES.—The Treasury Department has received advices from abroad indicating that the amount of five-twenty bonds likely to be returned from Europe in case of a war, will be much less than has been stated by some German correspondents.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Postmaster General positively refuses to increase the pay of New England railroads for carrying the mails, inasmuch as he considers they are now paying all that the service will warrant, while such enormous sums are lost in carrying the mails over the south.

Information has been received at the office of the Light House Board that the light house at Bay Point, Port Royal Harbor, was entirely destroyed by a tornado which visited that vicinity on the 29th ult.

The passage of the Niagara Ship Canal bill in the Senate is likely to be with Mr. Morgan's amendment, requiring the sanction of the State of New York.

Various claim agents and others, from Boston Cincinnati, Nashville and Louisville, have for the past few weeks flooded the country with circulars, advising officers of the late war that they are entitled by law to receive 20 dollars extra pay as commutation and allowance for servants, between May 1st, 1864, and March 3d, 1865. We are authorized by the Paymaster General to say by the Second Comptroller, to say that the law allows no such extra pay, and that all such representations are fraudulent, and intended to deceive the public.

The Treasury Department has received a copy of a circular that has been generally distributed throughout the country by an establishment in New York, in which they state that for fifty dollars in currency they will procure for parties fifty-five dollars in five per cent. bonds. This is a transparent swindle. It has already been announced that no more bonds are ready for distribution, quantities in fifty dollar packages may be obtained by addressing the officers of the mint at New Orleans.

Generals Steedman and Fullerton have submitted their report of the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau in the military departments of South Carolina and Florida. They highly commend General Scott, the Assistant Commissioner in South Carolina, for the wise policy that pervades his system of governing and freeing the freedmen. They recommend the discontinuance of the employment of citizens in the Bureau, and cite several cases of the evil of agents being interested in the working of plantations. They finally recommend that the Sea Island lands, given to the negroes by General Sherman's order, be returned to their owners, provided they pay the freedmen for all the improvements they have made while in possession of the property.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* reports that Northern capital is pouring into East Tennessee, especially at Knoxville and Chattanooga. New houses and factories are springing up in every direction. Many farms are for purchase by farmers and army officers. The tide of Northern immigration seems to have set in towards that section. Several extensive steam saw mills, iron foundries, and a large cloth manufactory are projected at Chattanooga.

General Fitzhugh Lee, who was reported in command of some Fenian cavalry, is, says a Richmond journal, quietly at work at home, near Alexandria, and has no more idea of joining the Fenians than he has of cultivating the Pontine marshes.

Johnson's Island, used during the war as a place of confinement for rebel prisoners, has recently been released from government control. The enlisted men on duty at the post have been ordered to Columbus, Ohio; small arms and munitions will be sent to the Detroit Arsenal and the heavy guns and cord wood to Fort Wayne, near Detroit.

The Toronto *Globe* denies *in toto* all the stories in relation to shooting down Fenian straggliers left behind in the retreat, mutulating Fenians who had fallen in the fight, and shooting persons who had been taken prisoners by drum-head court martial. It says that the struggling and fallen heads of the volunteers are safely lodged in prison, and will be disposed of by due process of law.

In Mobile, a few days ago, a white lady, a teacher of the freedmen, was married to a negro man. The ceremony took place in a church, and the very parties, it is said to have started northward to enjoy the honeymoon.

A St. Louis dispatch of the 12th says: The delegation of Fenians from New Orleans are still in quarters in the old garrison barracks in this place. They express great dissatisfaction towards the government. A majority express their determination to return and liberate Mexico. The United States authorities have determined to release the leading Fenians under arrest here on bail—the amount not stated.

The Mollie Dozzier was fired into by a party of hostile Sioux Indians above the mouth of the little Missouri. The boat's crew and passengers turned the fire, but the Indians' conduct resulted in no fatal effect on either side. The affair appeared on the 13th. About the same date three friendly Indians reported that the W. J. Lewis had been fired into when a few miles below the Dezzier, but the report was not credited at the post.

POLITICAL.

The Greensburg *Herald* says: At the late rough election in Ludwick, Westmoreland county, the Republicans elected the burgess by a majority of 17, and their School Directors by a majority of 25. For a number of years the politicians of this borough have had it up and down with the Democracy, and we are glad to know they have got the upper hand at last, notwithstanding the frequent importations of the latter class.

The Democratic primary elections in Westmoreland county last Saturday resulted in the choice of the following ticket: Congress, E. J. Ewan, no opposition; Associate Judges, M. P. Coulehan and Robert Rivers; Register and Recorder, Samuel Rock; Commissioner, J. H. Ebbenger; Poor House Director, Elias Light; Auditor, W. G. Shuster.

Summer Rural Resorts.

The New York *Evening Post* concludes a notice of "charming places" where the warm son may be spent, as follows: If you go to among the inland streams in Western Pennsylvania, pass through Philadelphia, and spend a day at least at the newly furnished and beautiful La Pierre House. It will pay. Wherever you go, among the mountains or by the seashore, be thoroughly prepared to enjoy only the present. There is a practical and philosophical, as well as poetical, phase to this idea. Drink in great draughts of the and breezes coming over. They tell a story out in New Yorker who fainted on the mountain. When the doctor arrived, and who, after much and doubtful efforts, was finally revived by the flavor of an antique mackerel, which he was smelling at the cook house." But this is slanderous; we all know what fresh air, fresh fruit, and good people are, and only good food, and the company we should also be considered, our visions of the country now with pic-nic of poultry in their tender abundance, en butter, fresh-laid eggs simply fried from, delicious vegetables, and fruits which, like the weather, are beyond suspicion. To attain to happiness and health, wealth, a little time, and more or less money. With these ge "in possession," our readers know where and how to spend both time and money to best advantage.

TO VENTION of Texas planters was held in ity, last week, to organize a joint stock pany, with a capital of $1 000 000, having for ject the importation of labor and the sale ands to immigrants. The plan of operations reported is to employ agents to induce labor and capital to emigrate to The company has been fully organized, only awaits the session of the Legislature the granting of the requisite subsidies to operations.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

CIVIL APPROPIATION BILL PASSED.

American Wines Added to the Free List.

Number of Supreme Court Judges to be Reduced to Nine.

SALARY OF U. S. DISTRICT JUDGES TO BE INCREASED.

THE BANKRUPT BILL TO GO OVER.

The Efforts to Release Jeff Davis.

REBEL NAVAL OFFICERS PARDONED.

National Cemetery at St. Mary's Heights.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1866.

Civil Appropriation Bill.

The Senate spent all day on the Civil Appropriation bill, and finally passed it. They added an amendment increasing the salary of the President's Private Secretary, creating the office of short hand-writer to the President, and provided additional clerks for the White House.

The Tax Bill.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day finished the free list of the tax bill. They only added two articles, namely, American wines and cordage. There is great diversity of opinion in the Committee about the tax on distilled and malt spirits, but it is not believed that they will change it.

The Supreme Court.

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day decided to report in favor of the passage of the House bill reducing the number of Supreme Court Judges from ten to nine. As it will probably pass the Senate, it is now the necessity of taking any action by the Senate on the nomination of Henry Stanberry, recently appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Catron.

The same Committee intend to report a bill increasing the salaries of the United States District Judges.

The Bankrupt Bill.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have considered the bankrupt bill, but they hardly think that there is time to consider it in the Senate and pass it at the present session.

Bills Signed.

The President to-day signed the River and Harbor Defence Fortification bill, the points of which were before published, and also a bill to permit documentary evidence of land titles to be transmitted to St. Louis.

Jeff. Davis's Release.

Jeff. Davis's counsel were still persistent today relative to getting their client released. They had another interview with the President, who still declined to entertain the request.

The British Invasion.

The War Department has made inquiry by telegraph, but can find no confirmation of the story that British troops have crossed the Canadian line and killed and captured Fenians.

Telegraph Consolodation.

This evening's *Star* says: "We learn that a consolidation of the three great telegraph companies, the "American," "Atlantic and Pacific" and the "Western Union" has just been effected, with a joint capital of $50,000,000. This gigantic concern will now control every wire in the Union with the exception of the single route between Washington and New York.

Pardoned.

On the recommendation of Admiral Shubrick, United States Navy, Governor J. Madison Wells, of Louisiana, and others, the President yesterday directed a warrant of pardon to be issued to Lawrence Rousseau, of New Orleans, Louisiana, for the part taken by him in the late rebel service. Mr. Rousseau once occupied the eminent position of a Commodore in the U. S. Navy. The pardon was also ordered to be issued yesterday by the President to Lewis M. Croxiter, of South Carolina, an officer in the late rebel army, on the payment of $1000. This reconstruction of himself is necessary. This is the first privateersman that has yet been pardoned, and the pardon was granted in this case only on account of the importance of the recommendation in his favor.

National Cemetery.

A site has been selected by the Government for a national cemetery at Fredericksburg, Va., and a number of workmen are now engaged in laying it out. The cemetery is located on the east end of the high bluff, overlooking the city of Fredericksburg, known as St. Mary's Heights, and the spot is historic. They are five acres, at the point where Sedgewick's Corps charged in his flank movement during the battle of Chancellorsville.

Tariff on Wool.

The Ways and Means Committee agreed today to fix the tariffon wool at the rates named by the American Wool Growers' Association.

The Pardon Business.

There has been a revival of the pardon business at the office of, the Attorney General in the last two days.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Constitutional Amendment Passed by the House.

The Vote--Ayes, 120 Republicans; Nays, 32 Democrats.

Certified Copies to be Sent to the Governors of the States.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The House to-day took up and finally passed the joint resolution from the Senate proposing an amendment to the Constitution as conditions precedent to a restoration of the Union, but two hours' debate were allowed, which were mostly occupied by the Democrats in fifteen minute speeches. Mr. Stevens, though evidently quite ill, closed the debate in a speech of fifteen minutes. The House gathered around him as he spoke, and every member listened intently to his remarks. He did not fully approve of every feature of the amendment as it came from the Senate, but declared that he was willing to defer to others and accept it as a whole, as it was now before the House. The vote was then taken, and resulted ayes 120, nays 32. It was strictly a party vote, every Republican present, including Raymond, Stillwell, Hale and Green Clay Smith, voting for it. The Democratic vote was cast solid against it. Twenty-one members were absent. There was quite a large attendance of spectators, but the usual demonstrations of applause were omitted.

The Clerk of the House will now forward to the Governors of the various states a certified copy of the amendment for ratification by the Legislatures thereof."

WASHINGTON, June 13.

PERUVIAN CONSUL.

Mateo Kamirez has been recognized by the President as Consul of Peru at San Francisco, and Edward Correy as Vice Consul of France at Chicago.

GOVERNOR OF MONTANA.

The President to-day nominated Green Clay Smith, member of the House of Representatives from Kentucky, to be Governor of the territory of Montana.

THE FREE LIST.

Washington specials to the evening papers say the Senate Finance Committee has finished the free list. Among other changes cordage has been added and iron bridges stricken out.

SOLDIERS' CEMETERY.

A National Cemetery is to be established at Fredericksburg for the interment of 2,000 Union soldiers killed near there and at Chancellorsville.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK FAILURE.

The Receiver of the Merchants' National Bank has brought suit against the stockholders, to the amount of the capital stock of the Bank, two hundred thousand dollars. He asks the two hundred thousand dollars. He asks the court to declare the individual liability of stockholders in the several cases in which transfers have recently been made to ascertain who shall be made parties to the suit.

APPOINTMENTS FOR SOLDIERS.

Generals Trowbridge and Brisbin are here on receiving to-day the appointments for soldiers who were mained during the late war.

THE ARMY BILL.

General Alfred Pleasanton was on the floor of the House to-day, privately urging the passage of the Senate army bill.

TRIAL OF JAILOR GEE.

The trial of Major John H. Gee, former commander of the rebel prison in Salisbury is still in progress at Raleigh, N. C., and will not be concluded for two months. The expense of the trial is estimated at $250,000.

THE FENIANS.

The Captured Arms and Ammunition.

HEAD CENTRE O'DAY CLAIMS THEM

Buffalo Board of Trade Make a Subscription to the Fenians.

RETREAT OF THE RIGHT WING FROM CANADA.

A Fenian Account Thereof.

President Roberts Orders the Fenians Home.

INDIANS JOIN THE FENIAN FORCES.

Gen. Alex. McCook Arrested in Canada

BUFFALO, June 13—P. O'Day, Head Centre of Buffalo, has returned here from New York, and has applied to General Barry for the return of arms and munitions of war seized here. O'Day claimed the arms as his private property, and said he had made advances on them as an auctioneer and commission merchant.

General Barry replied he was only custodian of the arms and had seized them by order of his superior officer.

The Board of Trade yesterday subscribed $500 to furnish supplies or transportation to destitute Fenians. Only about one hundred and sixty Fenians have accepted transportation under Gen. Barry's order up to this time.

President Roberts Advising the Fenians to Return to their Homes and Await a Fresh Campaign.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Mr. Roberts has issued a proclamation to the Irish Republican army, advising all members thereof to return to their homes until a fresh campaign is inaugurated at a moment's day. He recommends this in view of unexpected repressive measures by the United States Executive at Washington to crush the co-operative movement for the liberation of Ireland.

Gen. Burns in Command of Fenians at Buffalo—Two Companies of Indians Join the Fenians—Gen. Alex. McCook Arrested.

BUFFALO, June 13.—A guard has been detailed by Gen. Barry to occupy the telegraph office in this city, to prevent the further transmission of the order prohibiting the transmission of Fenian dispatches. Gen. Gen. Thos. Burns has taken command of the Fenian forces here. Two companies of Indians have come here to aid the Fenians.

Gen. Alexander McCook, of Ohio, while visiting the Canada side of Niagara Falls yesterday, was arrested by some scandalous fellows guarding the Suspension Bridge, who considered him suspicious looking. On proving his identity, he was released with many apologies by the commanding officer.

Condition of Fenian Prisoners in Confederation Sch me.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Special dispatch to the *Tribune*.

MONTREAL, June 13.—The Government has ceased arming. The night trains on the Grand Trunk railroad are again running, and the mail line of steamers between Quebec and Montreal also going. By order of the Government no one is allowed to see or communicate with the Fenians in prison here. No fresh regiments have come through Canada. Details of men for those already in Canada have. All the volunteers are still at the front. None of the militia had any fight with the Fenians. All reports of fighting in the East were false. Montreal is very quiet.

A special to the *Tribune* from Ottawa, June13, says: Preparations are being made to transfer the confederation scheme, Canada East is to have two houses, both elective, with a responsible government, and cannot be forced to trade without a responsible government. Legislation is actively going on.

Fenian Excitement Over--Stephens' Plan of Operations.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Fenian excitement in the city is entirely over. It is supposed that the arrests will result in breaking up the plan of operations, and that rival factions will rally harmoniously about that Centre.

The Right Wing of the Irish Army—Its Retreat from and Evacuation of Canada—A Fenian's Account.

The St. Albans' correspondent of the Boston *Post*, writing from the line, says: At East Highgate, some seven miles from this town, a small hamlet, we came across some fifty or more of the men partly encamped along the road, with a few fires. Here an inspection of the men and equipment blanket, and much rarer a sabre or a Springfield musket, that they all claimed as having seen use in the United States service. They looked dirty and foot sore, and the expressing a shame at their discomfiture, and many a swearing that they would not be whipped, and would give up so. We continued, meeting parties until we reached some half-mile beyond the line of Franklin, eight miles from Highgate and fifteen and a half from here. Just beyond the new bridge we came upon a small party, among what heavier than the majority of those used here, possibly weighs altogether 15 pounds. This lot, just in the edge of the village, had a fire. The dimensions are pretty much the same as those just passed, and consisted of a large section of her depth, head and stern, which is only about 3½ inches deep at the stern, and about 2½ at the waist, and 4 at the bow, and is fitted with the rowlocks, which, instead of being separated, with a spacing of the usual boat, are but 6 inches apart. The boat in question is a very light one, and is evidently not the heavy affair that

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE T. MCKEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THE LIVELY FENIANS.

Even under their failure, the Fenians are lively. More exasperated than discouraged, they appear not disposed to give it up, but to pick their flints and try again. Realizing that it is only through perseverance that great objects are ever attained, the Brotherhood, it is now said, propose to compose their difficulties and prepare for another blow for Ireland through Canada. If even a tolerable share of what is said be true, the movement had decided proportions and was creditable to Mr. ROBERTS, or whoever else the credit belongs to, as an organizer. They claim to have had sixty thousand men on the border. Improbable as this seems to be at first, it certainly finds corroboration in the statement attributed to Gen. MEADE, that forty thousand muskets designed for the Fenians, have been seized. Accepting this for the truth, we perceive at once how nearly Canada came to being swamped for fifty or sixty thousand men once over the border, all the Queen's Own Regiments of which we have any account as at present tarrying in the United—or divided—Provinces, could not have saved some of the principal cities and depots from falling into their hands. From this stand-point the thing to Fenians is encouraging, decidedly—and Fenianism increases in its proportions immensely. But the story may be—in fact, we suspect it is—too large by several thousand. Nevertheless, taking it all-in-all, the lively Fenians, if they have lost an opportunity have gained in the estimation of a good many people—even with those who have no sympathy with them, by the extent of the movement, particularly when it is understood that it was but a segment of the Brotherhood that made the fraction can do so much, what will not the whole do? The question is an interesting one—to John Bull.

Precisely what next, does not appear so clear. Probably the most profoundly versed member of the mysterious Brotherhood is not quite certain—only that the Fenians are yet lively, and stand a good chance of making a good deal by the miscarriage—perhaps as much as they would have made had they succeeded. This much must be admitted,—if things are shrewdly managed—and with all the blundering, the thing has had some shrewdness in its management—the next attempt, if it is ever made, will be something for which the "Queen's Own Regiment" had better be well prepared.

STRICTLY JUST.

The Presiding Judge, the Chief Justice, and the President acting under the advice of his Cabinet and the intimation contained in the House resolution, have declined to release JEFFERSON DAVIS on bail. The decision will be joyfully ratified by the loyal masses, more especially by the men whose companions in arms suffered horribly and died miserably in rebel prisons. This should not be set down to the account of mere vindictiveness or a revengeful spirit. It is no such thing. It is strict and impartial justice. Except in rhetorical flourishes, such as Mr. FORD is indulged in, the release of DAVIS is not demanded on the score of humanity. No prisoner of the rebellion has been treated so humanely or been cared for so well as he has been and still is. He is even mercifully treated. No doubt he ought to have been tried before this, especially since the chances of adequate punishment have diminished by delay. But that furnishes no reason why he should be treated with extraordinary tenderness now. The gentlemen who have interested themselves in his behalf, and offered to become bondsmen for him, should be credited with worthy motives. We remember that some of them at different stages of the war proposed extraordinary things which, had they been done, the country would be in a regretful mood to-day. Although some of those who are solicitous for the release of DAVIS have rendered steadfast and valuable service to the loyal cause, they have not shown that they should be credited with extraordinary wisdom. We speak not of his counsel, who are acting professionally, and have proclaimed that they are in personal as well as professional sympathy with the prisoner. They are bound to do their best for him. It is a matter for congratulation that the Judicial and Executive branches of the Government hold with an impartial hand the scales of justice.

INDIGNANT CANADIANS!

The Canadians feel wounded in their feelings—some of them elsewhere. The famous "Queen's Own Regiment" feel particularly wounded and a good deal fatigued. That protracted run from Ridgeway was something not to be got over in a day. But the deepest wound has been caused by the fact—at any rate, what the Canadians believe to be a fact—that some of the Fenian leaders were rebel officers, to whose cause the British extended so much aid and comfort. The ingratitude astounds them and is likely to breed a coolness between those who have been warm friends. The thing cropped out at a public meeting in Montreal, when it was resolved that every mother's son of the Fenians ought to be hanged on the catching. But it was for the famous Mr. M'GEE, Member of Parliament, to let the cat out of the bag and give expression to the almost unexpressible disgust and sense of injury which every British subject felt at the ingratitude that had come to light. He said:

"I appeal to those Southern people who have lived in Canada, in their darkest as well as their brightest days, and I ask them what has Canada done to Southerners that their officers should turn their swords against our people? (Cries, Hear! Hear!) I put this question to such men as General Breckinridge, now at Toronto, and I put it to his companions who have had even longer experience of Canadian respect for the rights of refugees." (Cheers)

Promising that this is the first news we have had of BRECKINRIDGE'S whereabouts, we are free to confess that Mr. M'GEE is quite melting. What has Canada done that rebel officers should plunder her people? We will tell Mr. M'GEE. She has kept a free school for the education of plunderers. She taught these men that plundering and law-breaking was right, and she protected them in it and encouraged them, and they, being no respecters of persons, have only practiced on those who taught them. General BRECKINRIDGE can have no other answer to give. If he speak truly he will remind his hospitable friends that the thing is easily explained, —"its only some chickens that have come home to roost! That which the British naughty one enemy has been turned against them;—and all that we on this side have to say about it is, we are glad they know it.

A writer in the Boston *Advertiser*, taking "a Southern view of the negro question," affirms on his own knowledge, obtained through a life spent in the South "the only men who at all tolerate the idea of giving the decisive archise to the negro are slaveholders." e presume the writer meant to say the e slaveholders. "I do not mean to say," s he, "that slaveholders as a class favor ro suffrage; but they do not look upon ith as much disgust and horror as do ir poorer or non-slaveholding neigh rs, who regard the negro as cumberer the ground."

Concerning education for the negro, the writer bears interesting testimony, as follows:

"The slaveholding class of the former era and the freedmen-employing class of the present, were originally opposed to educating the negro, because they expected him as a slave to become restive if he could read Northern anti-slavery publications. They know that now, being free, he can and will learn to read, and they are willing to teach him. No doubt there is a prejudice against 'nigger teachers,' but it is more on the part of the non-slaveholding class than of others; but as the planters are to decide this matter for themselves, if they can find teachers who will not instruct their employees to hate their employers or give them deficient service, I have no doubt they will universally have schools for them. All our principal religious denominations—Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Catholic—have expressly urged this upon their congregations, and public sentiment of the better class strongly tends that way."

We wish we were as certain of this as the writer seems to feel.

MR. GREELEY AND MR. DAVIS.

Mr. GREELEY seems to think it a piece of cruelty and injustice to keep Mr. DAVIS a prisoner so long, and he censures the Government for not trying him at once—at Nashville if not at Richmond. Mr. GREELEY concludes his appeal as follows:

For our own part, and in behalf of others who believe the true, sufficient basis of Reconstruction to be Universal Amnesty, Impartial Suffrage—these two, and no more—we demand that this prisonar of War, or prisoner of State, or whatever he may be, shall have the full legal rights secured to him by the Constitution and laws of the land. Believing that any illegal harshness to which he may be exposed tends to engender new bitterness between North and South, and to indispose the latter to accept conditions of reconciliation which we hold just for each and all, we shall oppose it as at once a wrong and a blunder. We have still an open, serious controversy with those who insist on reconstructing our country on a basis of Caste and Prejudice, and we cannot afford to give them the advantage of truly representing us as making war on a fallen, powerless prisoner of War or of Peace.

It came out in the course of the proceedings in the House of Representatives on Monday, that Speaker COLFAX has been from the first and is still in favor of admitting the loyal Tennessee delegation to seats in Congress. We believe that a majority have been and still are in favor of such a course, but it is one of the curious things of the present session that in some things the majority have not had their way.

THE "United States Democracy" is the title which a new Democratic organization has taken to itself. Whether it is really something new, or the old concern spasmodically attempting to keep its head above water, the data will not allow us to determine. The prefix "United States," suggests that it is but an attempt to get rid of the confederate odor which the old party, by its active sympathy with the rebels, attached to itself.

RATHER shorter lived than the common run was the report that the *Loyal Georgian* newspaper had been suppressed by the military authorities at Augusta. It is alive and kicking, as usual. The report served for a text for sermons by journals that will never make the proper correction.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN is reported to have given it as his opinion that, "in a war between Prussia and Austria, Prussia must go to the wall." After this, few men would hesitate to bet on Prussia.

A LETTER written from Washington to the New York *Times*, on National Politics, by the Hon. H. J. RAYMOND, will be found in the COMMERCIAL to-day.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CAMPAIGNS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC: A Critical History of Operations in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, from the commencement to the close of the war, 1861-5. By William Swinton. Pp. 656. 8vo. New York: Charles B. Richardson, 710 Broadway. 1866.

Histories and stories of the great war of the rebellion are destined to form a large department of our literature. Some of them will be transient and some will become standard and reliable. The work now before us, which is fresh from the press, will occupy, we doubt not, a conspicuous place among the latter class. The author had excellent qualifications and opportunities for his work. Personal observations, personal conversations with distinguished officers of the rival armies, and careful examinations of the reports of commanders on both sides, have furnished him with a rich store of materials both for narrative and criticism. And he appears to possess, in a greater degree than some of the historians of the same events, that discrimination of judgment and that candor and freedom of expression which inspire the reader with confidence in the correctness of his statements.

The work is written, not with the purpose of making or sustaining the fame of any commander or class of commanders, but to give a just, clear and detailed view of the operations of the army. As a critical history, it not only records events, but also embraces a judgment of their propriety and animadversions on the conduct of both commanders and troops connected with them. In these latter particulars, the author gives free scope to his own judgment, backing it, however, with competent authorities and evidence. The result is, judgments are rendered, sometimes severe censure, sometimes settles on persons who have had gentler consideration at the hands of other writers. With some of these, as well as with some of his exculpatory criticisms, we do not altogether agree, but we freely accord to him the acknowledgment that b th his censure and praise are applied with evident candor of judgment and with entire freedom from the bias of malice on the one hand and of favoritism on the other. The title and design of his book, as a *critical* history, necessarily introduced him into this field of animadversion, and he has, we think, conducted his action and expression in it with a due regard to ingenuousness and propriety. This fact will secure to this book the advantage, as a contribution to the permanent history of the entire war, of furnishing more worthy of admission and less to be thrown aside, than other narratives of a prejudiced and partisan character.

The style and spirit of Mr. SWINTON'S work are clear, buoyant and attractive. His descriptions of movements and conflicts are graphic and perspicuous. The information he gives is not that gathered at the moment and amid the excitement of the hour, but is derived from accredited sources, in addition to his own personal observation. And this is the only reliable method. When Lord WELLINGTON was asked by EDWARD EVERETT about the battle of Waterloo, the great Duke replied, "If you read what has been written by English, French and German writers on that subject you may get a correct conception of that battle."

This volume will be read with pleasure, as reliable in its statement of facts, as free and ingenuous in its opinions, and as charming in its style.

A BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY, compiled and arranged by the Rev. Charles Hole, B. A. Trinity college, Cambridge, with additions and corrections by William A. Wheeler, M. A., Assistant Editor of Webster's Dictionaries, &c. pp. 356, 12mo. New York: Hurd & Houghton. 1866.

Multum in parvo is the description of this book. And it not only contains much in a small compass, but its contents are valuable and so arranged as to be made available for use, on the most hurried reference. It does not give memoirs of the persons named, which for so great a number would swell the work to scores of large volumes, but it gives the names of noted characters of all ages and countries, with the date of their birth and decease and the trade or profession in which they spent their life and from which they desired their celebrity.

It is, like any other dictionary, a book not to be read, but to be referred to for occasional information on the points specified. And as such a dictionary, it is a convenient book to have in the library. It is for sale by Davis, Clark & Co., Wood street.

SHAKESPEARE'S DELINEATIONS OF INSANITY, IMBECILITY AND SUICIDE, By A. O. KELLOGG, M. D., Assistant Physician, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York. pp 220, 12mo. New York: Hurd & Houghton, 1866

It was very natural that Shakspeare's wonderful genius and his delineations of character in all its phases, should embrace the subjects referred to above. And it was equally natural that a gentleman of the profession and position of Dr. Kellogg should have his attention drawn to this particular department of the great dramatist's sketches. The author, familiar by his position with all the kinds and delicate distinctions and shades of mental disease, traces with professional skill, and treats with literary ability the numerous illustrations of them in Shakspeare's characters and allusions. King Lear, Hamlet, and the fair Ophelia, are his principal subjects for examples of insanity. Justices Dogberry and Shallow are excellent themes for a treatise on imbecility in its good natured mood, while surly Caliban illustrates its more savage type. Appropriate extracts from Shakspeare are made and commented on by Dr. Kellogg, ending with the death of Othello, the subject of his remarks on suicide.

The book is for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

PICTURES OF COUNTRY LIFE, By Alice Carey, author of "Lovebook," "Married not Mated," &c.; pp. 300, 12mo. New York: Hurd & Houghton, 1866.

This is a new and fresh issue of a series of stories by an author with whom many of our readers have already a pleasant acquaintance. There are thirteen stories in the book, told in a simple unpretending style. We cannot say that country life appears particularly charming, seen through these delineations. In one or two of the stories, we notice some things that we should deem rather shaky and risky, in the love and marriage incidents. We hope country life does not afford many illustrations, of people not marrying until their first boy is four years old. The proverb, better late than never, may have a fair application to such marriages, but it does not cover the ground of antecedents.

The book is for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

THE MAIDEN AND MARRIED LIFE OF MARY POWELL, afterwards Mistress Milton. New York: M. W. Dodd, 506 Broadway.

In general appearance, embracing orthography, style, manner and print, this book might be taken for a genuine issue of its professed date, 1643. The mechanical execution and binding are in the high excellence of modern times, in which the publisher, whose name it bears on the title page, does not fall behind his cotemporaries. We read the book when it was first published, and even with the knowledge of its being a fictitious production, could with difficulty divest ourselves of the illusion that it was a genuine diary of the real and amiable Mary Powell; so complete and well sustained is the simulation. It is really a wonderful literary effort, whoever the author may be. And we recommend it as a book of uncommon interest, the style having attraction of entire simplicity, not without graces of ornament—simplex mundities—and the incidents and interviews being just such as might have been embraced in the veritable life of Mary Powell, over two hundred years ago. We could make sweet extracts from it, but rather advise our readers to get the book for themselves, which they can do at the store of Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

THE EMERALD, A Collection of Graphic and Entertaining Tales, Brilliant Poems and Essays, gleaned chiefly from Fugitive Literature of the Nineteenth Century; pp. 356, 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1866.

This is the first of a family of books called the *Gem Series*, and is soon to be followed by the Sapphire, the Amethist, the Topaz, &c., in uniform size and style. It is composed of short articles, by authors of celebrity, of different nations. Such compilations, if judiciously made, are entertaining and instructive. From the nature of the volume, it is impossible to give, by a brief notice, any idea of its contents. We can only say of the Emerald, that from titles of the numerous pieces, and from the names of the writers annexed, we got a favorable impression of its character.

It is for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

TWO LECTURES, Delivered in the Law School of Harvard College, January 1865 and 1866, by Joel Parker, Royal Professor. pp. 82. 8vo. Paper. New York. Published by Hurd & Houghton. 1866.

The subject of these Lectures, the one delivered before and the other after the close of the war, is *Revolution and Reconstruction*. They were delivered, and the subject chosen, as a part of the Professor's regular course of instruction. The argument is a historical and legal one, to show that the States in secession did not cease to be States by their unlawful act; that they should be regarded, held and treated as under the jurisdiction of the United States, and that their functional relations to the Federal Government should be re-established without unnecessary delay.

This Pamphlet is for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The St. Louis *Republican* learns from the wheat regions of Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, that the prospects for a large yield of excellent quality are bright. Recent rains were productive of great good, and the appearance of the fields justified the belief that last year's mishaps will be more than compensated by this season's bounty.

At Memphis, two colored women, as were rejected in the Federal Court, Judge Hunter presiding, because on examination they had not any idea of the penalties of perjury. This was the first case under this law there.

Heavy freshets have followed the late rains in Alabama, and it is estimated that the late cotton crop along the Alabama river has been damaged to the extent of 50,000 bales. The river is still very high.

Two reporters wanted to ride from the Suspension Bridge to Black River, in Canada, to learn about Fenian movements. They found Colonel Cameron, a fussy red coat, about to go over the road on an engine chartered for his exclusive use, and asked permission to ride with him. He turned up his aristocratic nose, and refused, but when his back was turned they crowded upon the cow-catcher and rode the whole distance in that uncomfortable quarter. They were the first persons to greet the Colonel upon his arrival, much to his surprise.

It is now proposed to frame a concurrent resolution binding each House of Congress not to admit any representative from any one of the excluded States until they formally adopt the terms of the proposed amendment. The bill reported from the committee of fifteen for this purpose would be voted.

St. Mary's Academy and convent, at Somerset, Ohio, an institution under the control of the Dominican Sisters, was burned on Thursday. The fire caught in the laundry. The building was a four story brick structure, 100 by 150 feet. It was occupied by 125 pupils and 50 sisters. The total amount of insurance is only $5,000, several policies having recently expired. The loss is about $60,000.

In St. Louis several parties extensively connected with steamboat navigation have within the past few days received anonymous letters, tucked under their doors, notifying them that unless the colored longshoremen are not discharged at once that all the steamers employing them will be burned. It is hinted in these letters that several boats have already been burned by the incendiary's torch on this account.

A determined double suicide, near Paris, has just been brought to light. A riverkeeper observed the bodies of a male and female floating near the surface. Having brought them to land they were found to be bound together, the man's left arm to the woman's right, while the former had also about ten pound weight of stones in his pockets. They were each elegantly dressed bore no marks of violence, and had apparently been in the water about a fortnight.

Recent observations in some of the best counties of East Tennessee warrant the report that the corn crop is unusually promising with a large crop planted. Wheat, in counties South of the Holston river, is fair. The fruit crop is very promising; peaches are abundant.

"Master," said the clown of a circus "what is the difference between occupation and business?" Difference? there is none." "O, yes, there is. I'll give you an instance: Maximilian's taking possession of Mexico is an occupation, isn't it?" "Yes." "Well, he hasn't any business there, has he?"

A letter from Fort Berthold dated 15th of May, says the late flood in the upper Missouri surpassed any previous one ever known. The water had subsided and the river was again within its banks. Three men, during the prevalence of the flood, were drowned above Fort Union in attempting to escape from Section Boss, in which they were transporting merchandise intended for miners. Three trains lost all their oxen at Fort Berthold, as well as a greater portion of their goods at Fort Union. Two thousand cords of wood, cut for the use of boats running in the river this season, were swept away.

The "Montana fever," is like the cholera —very catching. We learn from the St. Paul *Pioneer* that a woman named Kate Williams employed as a servant, donned an entire suit of her masters masculine habiliments last Tuesday and started off with the son of a respectable merchant of that place for the gold fields.

The Chicago *Journal* says a gang of workmen were placed on the Madison street car line of that city, on Sunday morning last, to extend the track. Sunday was selected for performing the labor, as the cars do not run on that day. The men, however, struck for *ten dollars* per diem, and the work ceased. A fresh gang was obtained and set to work and the whole of the extension graded up and nearly finished.

The drill of the new artesian well at the great stock yards in Chicago, has a tendency downwards, having reached the depth of two hundred and eighty feet. At the depth of twenty-eight feet the Joliet limestone stratum was struck which still continues, changing, however, in color from the Joliet shade to a pure white. During the past two weeks the progress has been from sixteen to twenty feet per day. It is estimated by Mr. Johnston Ross, of Pittsburgh, who has the contract and who has had several years' experience in this business, that this limestone stratum will be about four hundred feet in thickness, below which lies shale or soapstone will be found and which is impervious to water. Its thickness varies from one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet. Below this is the sandstone stratum, from one hundred to two hundred feet in thickness, in which water is generally found. Mr. Ross is confident of reaching water at the depth of seven hundred and fifty to eight hundred feet, which at the present rate of progress will be accomplished during the present month.

A most foul and brutal murder was committed last Sunday night at the Patapsco Bridge, near Baltimore. A Mr. D. H. White, was assailed at his own front door by two men and beaten so unmercifully that he only lived half an hour. His daughter, a Mrs. Mooney, and her son, heard his cries and went to his assistance. The brutes then fell upon them and left them for dead. The son cannot live, but the mother will recover. The murderers escaped without leaving a trace behind to lead to their discovery.

PERSONAL.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* has a Paris correspondent who, for some time past, has been amusing himself by making surveys of Baron Rothschild's wine cellar. He reports that as soon as the Baron buys a cask of wine it is at once bottled, and there are no less than 24,000 bottles of wine in the cellar. The Baron's servants are allowed two casks a week, which amount they generally manage to dispose of in that time.

—At a recent drawing-room at St. James' Palace, the Princess of Wales wore a train of pink velvet, richly trimmed with Brussels lace; pink tulle petticoat over pink silk; flounces of Brussels lace. Headdress—tiara of diamonds, feathers and veil; ornaments—pearls and diamonds, the Victoria and Albert Order, and the Order of Catherine of Russia.

—Walter Sampson, in his history of the gypsies, estimates that there are 250,000 of these strange people in Great Britain, and in Europe and America not less than four millions. Of course this includes those who have ceased to wander with the tribes and have taken up reputable avocations.

—A funny story has been started that Dion Bourcicault, the most industrious "adapter" of plays in any age, has applied to the British foreign office to make such modifications in the copyright treaty between England and France, that French dramatic authors may be protected from the theft of their works by Englishmen. It is about four times as long as my humble ideas are born in France, American managers would have to do their own translating if such a plan was carried out.

—General Spear, the fugacious Fenian, when he retreated, said: "This is the severest blow of my whole life. I have resigned one of the best positions that a man could have to go into this scheme, which is now a failure. General Sweeney is not to blame. I believe him to be a skillful General and a patriot. I was promised by the Head Centres of the States thirteen thousand men for this right wing, and had I half that number, with arms and ammunition, I could have marched through Canada, taking every fort. As far as I am concerned, I shall not abandon the cause, but shall use every effort to aid it in the future."

—Rev. Wm. M. Blythe, Methodist preacher at Greensboro, Ga., undertook to beat a negro in the old fashioned style a few days ago, but the negro, appreciating better than the minister the new dispensation, fractured Mr. Blythe's skull with a heavy stone, so that he is not expected to survive.

—General Peacock, the lively leader of the "Queen's Own" regiment in Canada, is the Peacock who gained some repute in the Crimean war.

The correspondent of the *Irish Times* writing from Paris about the races, says the Emperor Napoleon was there walking about with de Lavalette, Minister of the Interior. Isabella, the flower girl of the Jockey Club, had between her tapering fingers one of the loveliest little roses ever seen, and she looked long and anxiously toward the most powerful man in the world. "Courage Isabella!" she said at last, and walking up to the great man, trembling a little gracefully, laid before him the beautiful rose. Napoleon has much natural kindness of heart; besides, he never refuses anything nice from a pretty woman, and so with the bow and a smile he took the blushing flower from the blushing girl, and placed it in his buttonhole. But the Emperor is not accustomed to receive favors without recompense, and his hand immediately sought his pocket. This is the strangest part of the story—not that the Emperor had pockets, but that in them he found a single sou. His purse had been forgotten. His Majesty was rather amazed at his position, and after vainly feeling in his pocket, indged Lavalette on the elbow. The minister saw at once what was required, and beckoning to the fair Isabella to return, handed her a gold twenty franc piece.

The Whole Thing Explained.

The Buffalo correspondent of the New York *Commercial* explains the Fenian movement towards Canada just as clear as a quill, thus:

"I have come to the conclusion that the Canadians and our own Government have entirely misconceived the object of these men, termed invaders, and that they have been impelled with a sense of honesty, which should have been encouraged instead of being repelled. A large proportion of them have enlisted into the service of the States, and Georgia, while some of them came from Alabama and Carolina. During the civil war, they had been drilled in the use and accoutrements of English manufacture, which had been paid for by the South, and on the breaking out of hostilities, combatting the Union army, and the rebellion having collapsed and the United States bonds becoming utterly worthless, these men left their homes for Canada, bringing their arms with them. They might very much better be considered the English manufacturers, and they thus be saved from total loss. If the Canadian Government and people would have repelled them and prevented the carrying out of this laudable purpose. So far so bad, but the terms now in contests (which are to be carried back to England; perhaps some of them may at a future day.)

The recent death of Gordon Cumming, the lion tamer, calls up an anecdote concerning a little Bushman (or perhaps he should be called a Bushboy) whom he brought back with him from his last journey to South Africa, and endeavored to civilize. The Bushman, on his side, adored his master to the fullest extent of his very limited faculties; followed him about with the fidelity of a dog, and did everything he bade him do, even to wearing the smart costume which Mr. Cumming had made for him, though always manifesting his dislike for these troublesome appendages by uttering a series of plaintive ejaculations as he got into every one of them. Though docile to his master, the Bushman showed little civility to any one else, with his small eyes and lank hair, had sharp teeth and could bite like a mastiff; and he was, therefore, an object of no little curiosity in the boat-deck, including Lady Cumming herself, though the poor Bushman showed alm st as much loathing for her as for the rest of his species, on occasion the latter, having left home for the day, after superintending, as usual, the toilette of his protege, the little Bushman, comprehending, apparently, that he would be his own master for several hours, set to work to get rid effectively bit of the obnoxious apparel, hung a small mat round his waist, and, thus lightly and airily attired, made his appearance in the drawing room, where he at once sat down at Lady Cumming's a gasellos. Remonstrance in no amount of persuasion could dislodge him. No one dared to use force with the little savage, and all Lady Cumming's visitors had thus the unexpected opportunity of learning the nature and extent of a Bushman's views on the subject of clothing

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GETTING EXCITED.—The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, referring to Fenian matters, writes as follows: Tubals a curious world. In 1861-65 Irishmen shouldered a portion of the *Tribune* office into belligerently, or as printers would say, "pi;" now the same element shout three cheers for Horace Greeley and the *Tribune*? This is the consequence of a little misplaced sympathy on one side and a mistaken appreciation of that mistaken sympathy on the other. Had the editor of the *Times* been threatened with a leaden addition to his blood, a hasty to will he decide by odds, as much, if not a little more, than a Fenian adventure upon Canada. Perhaps he been made so numerously that somebody's temper will get "pried" in this community; and when that period arrives Faculty may as well prepare to hang his harp upon the willows, and sing of the "light he left behind him;" for the Intelligence of New York feels that there is a limit to forbearance, which a sound and exciting public excitement may adopt unpleasant means of demonstrating.

A GREAT SAFETY BRAKE.—Last Friday a trial of the Creamer patent safety brake came off on the Michigan Southern Railroad. The train consisted of six passenger cars and a baggage car, all furnished with the patent brake, which the company is introducing. A distance of half a mile was marked out to determine the running speed of the train on the application of the brakes. At a running speed of 42 8 10 miles per hour, the brakes were applied by the engineer and the train was brought to a stop at the end of 36 seconds, traversing a distance of 1,384 feet. At a running speed of 39 miles an hour the brakes were again applied and reversed, and at the end of 18 seconds the train stood still, having gone but 595 feet after the application of the brakes! Again the train was backed up, and starting again, at a speed of 40 miles an hour, the engine was cut loose, the brakes applied by this movement and the train stopped at a distance of 628 feet and at the end of 19 seconds.

USEFUL PLANTS.—According to a German author, the number of useful plants has risen to about 12,000; but it must be remembered that these researches have been completed only in certain portions of the earth. There are no less than 2,500 kinds of economic plants, among which are reckoned 1,100 edible fruits, berries and seeds; 50 cereals; 40 multiplied edible greens; 130 pulse seeds, 23 of other families; 250 esculent rhizomes, roots and tubers, 37 onions, 620 vegetables and salads, 91 palms, 32 varieties of arrowroot, 31 sugars, 40 salads, Various drinks are obtained from 200 plants; aromatics from 266. There are 50 substances for coffee, 129 for tea. Paludo is present in 141 plants, as caoutchouc in 96, gutta percha in 2, resin and balsamic gums in 489, wax in 10, grease and essential oils in 370; 88 plants contain potash, soda and iodine; 620 contain dyes; 47, soap; 230 fibres which serve for weaving; 44, for paper making; 48 give materials for roofing, 109 are employed for baskets and canoes. In building, 240 are used, and there are 615 known poisonous plants. According to Endlicher, out of the 278 known natural families, 18 only seem, up to the present time, to be perfectly useless.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR JEFF. DAVIS.—MRS. Jefferson Davis, who is living at Fortress Monroe, is in the daily receipt of considerable sums of money for her husband, sent through by Express. These contributions amount sometimes to $600 and $1,000 a day. He can safely count on the stream continuing for some time yet.

An Important Home Question.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The indulgence you have shown me at former times tempts me to presume again. I am unwilling to doubt that the interest I have occasionally tried to represent in your columns has as ready access to the minds of your readers as to your own intelligent and effective attention.

This community is unquestionably becoming aroused to the claims of education in almost all its departments. We are too practical a people not to have had it at least occasionally suggested to our minds that it is quite as practicable for us to manufacture for ourselves our own men, whether for business or for the professions, as to vindicate our independence of foreign supplies of iron, steel or glass. This is my own creed, and in it I am happy to be in accord with so large a proportion of the intelligence and wealth of these cities. There is no chance, therefore, for argument here.

Sometimes, however, paradoxical as it may seem, I am almost tempted to wish there was. I am not sure but I should take a secret pleasure in the appearance, in some one of our dailies, of the proposition to determinate form, that, by the very laws of nature, it is decreed that whatever education is to be enjoyed here, except perhaps the lowest grades, must be an imported article. That men of wealth here, while intelligent enough and liberal enough to found and sustain noble colleges, are not enough to respond to the claim of benevolence with reference to objects far remote, lack to a hopeless degree the indescribable something which would render this a great centre of literary light and influence. That we are so destitute of the accoutrements of English manufacture, which had been paid for by the South, and on the breaking out of hostilities, combatting the Union army, and the rebellion having collapsed and the United States bonds becoming utterly worthless, these men left their homes for Canada, bringing their arms with them. They might very much better be considered the English manufacturers, and they thus be saved from total loss. If the Canadian Government and people would have repelled them and prevented the carrying out of this laudable purpose. So far so bad, but the terms now in contests (which are to be carried back to England; perhaps some of them may at a future day.)

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THERE WILL BE A GRAND MASS MEETING of the COAL MINERS OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, on the WEST COMMONS, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, June 18, 1866. The miners will form a procession at the corner of Water and Smithfield streets, at 10½ A. M., and then march to the Commons. The public in general is cordially invited to attend. What we require by this "strike," is that the coal proprietors shall give us five cents for mining merchantable coal. Each and every coal miner is requested to attend. jel4-2t

SEVENTY-SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.—A meeting of the late members of the above regiment, will be held at FIREMAN'S HALL, Market street, THURSDAY EVENING, the 14th inst., to prepare for the flag presentation on the Fourth of July. Let all turn out that conveniently can.

jel4-1t T. E. ROSE.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF the Stockholders of the MARINE OIL COMPANY, will be held at Room No. 9, Sill's Building, Duquesne Way, on THURSDAY, June 21, 1866, at 10 A. M. By order of the President.

jel4-3t E. K. RENSHAW, Secretary.

THANKS—TO ALL OUR FRIENDS And to the citizens generally, and especially to the Fire Department of Allegheny and Pittsburgh by whose united efforts alone our dwelling was saved from being destroyed, during the fire which broke out on Sunday afternoon, the 10th inst., in the lumber yard of Messrs. Hays & Stewart, we hereby tender our most heartfelt thanks for their very liberal aid rendered to us.

C. GOEHRINGER & SONS.

Duquesne Borough, June 13, 1866. jel4-1t

HORSE FOUND—CAME INTO the enclosure of the subscriber, a GREY HORSE that will be sold by him soon if not claimed since. Whoever was the purchaser, can have the same, by applying to CASPAR BILTHOZER, Pine street, Holson's Row, or at Ball and Jam's Saw Mill, paying charges, or it will be sold according to law. jel4-3t

**300 BXS 2 LB CANNED PEACHES, 200 BXS. 3 LB. CANNED PEACHES, 100 BXS. RYDER'S PARAFINE CAND

The Daily Commercial

"THE OLD BOOK-KEEPER."

BY GEORGE COOPER.

It was an ancient book keeper,
And he was tall and spare;
Through his face was mild he rarely smiled,
His clothes were dark and prim;
And everything about in his desk
He kept exceeding trim.

He always hung his hat and coat
Upon the self same hooks;
And laid his rulers, pens and ink
In their respective nooks;
And the only exercise he had
Was flexing up his books.

Each day, upon the self same hour,
He took his lofty seat,
And bent to his task as though his mind,
In it, was to complete;
And hints were neither on his fame
Nor on his ledger sheet.

The music of his pen was heard
From morn till evenside;
Upon times and his eyes were cast,
Then down again with pride;
Quite pleased was he, though he saw his work
Increased and multiplied.

The cash that o'er his fingers came
Each day, was something grand;
And yet no scheme to bear it off,
By him was ever planned;
Although you can see with half an eye
That he wrote a "sloping" hand.

He had no wife, he made no friends,
His joys and cares were few;
And his dearest hope from day to day
Was to keep his balance true;
A good world this, if each other man
The latter thing would do.

He never sighed when little life
His way of life would cross;
And o'er the errors of his youth
He showed no vain remorse;
But he set down all that came along
To profit or to loss.

One day the creditor of all
Dropped in for his account;
He found the old man at his post,
Though low ran Nature's fount;
The books were closed, and he was borne
Up to his last account.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—M. Victor Hugo has lost 370,000f. by one of a recent failures in London.

—The services of the English Order of St. Benedict, at Norwich, has been suspended, and that nastery has been closed.

—Rosslni has written to the Pope praying his illness to remove the interdiction which prents the employment of female voices in most the churches in Italy.

—The first volume of the "Memoirs of Maxilian I., Emperor of Mexico," has just apared at Leipsic. It gives an account of a r made through Italy in the year 1854.

—The Prefect of Police is using his utmost deavors to put down gambling in certain of e Paris Clubs. A sum of 250,000f. ($50,000) hav- been lost at a fashionable Club recently, the ident, M. Pietri, threatened to suppress it ogether, and would have carried out his in ntion had it not been for the intervention of e Emperor, who occupies a very high rank in e French army.

—Joseph de Lamballe having been seized last nter with insanity, the post of head surgeon the French Emperor became vacant. This sponsible situation has been conferred upon e celebrated M. Nealton, to whose genius Italy es the complete recovery of her hero after e wound Garibaldi received at Aspromonte.

—Garibaldi is represented to be in excellent alth. He is calm and cheerful; he walks veral times every day in the order, as he says, to custom his legs to long marches. He always eaks of the necessity of concord and of for- tting all personal dissensions, there being no nger any grounds for mistrust or suspicion. e delights in extolling the organization and avery of the Italian army.

—The Tasmanian papers record the death of r. John Bell, the oldest man in the colony. e was in his 103d year when he died. He was native of Reading, in England, and he arrived New South Wales with the One Hundred d Second Regiment of Foot, in 1788, in the ip Surprise, the first of the fleet that brought nvicts to Botany Bay. He was pensioned in 15, and was appointed chief constable of Lau- ston, in Tasmania, 1815. He afterward became extensive and wealthy farmer.

—The Pope lately visited the works now in ogress by the orders of His Holiness on the ount Palatine to excavate the site of the an, nt palace of the Cesars. His Holiness, who as accompanied by the Minister of Public orks, expressed his desire to form a large useum of all the objects of art or curiosities hich might be secured from the remains of is principal residence of Roman majesty. he Pope afterward visited the gardens, which e being restored on a most extensive scale, nder the orders of the Emperor Napoleon.

—The Rev. J. Fredoux, one of the missiona- s at the Cape of Good Hope, has met with a gical death. He left Kuruman on the 15th of arch to pay a pastoral visit to Morok Wain, the next day he was followed by Nelson, an nerant trader, who, having committed some cesses, was ordered back; but, being intoxi- ted, refused to return. While Mr. Fredoux is remonstrating with him, Nelson, who was the wagon, set fire to 175 pounds of gunpow- r. He was blown to pieces; his stepson was rn injured, the missionary and five natives re killed, and several others were wounded.

—A ball given on the night of the 21st of May, the private apartments of the Empress Eu- nie was very brilliant, and as it was the last the Empress' "Lundis" an unusual number invitations were issued. The Emperor re- ained most of the evening leaning against the antelpiece in the blue drawing room in con- rsation with each of the ambassadors pres- nt—first with Count de Goltz (Prussia), then ith Prince Metternich, while conversing with hom the Empress joined him, and the Duke d young Duchess d'Ossuna were formally esented. The Duke d'Ossuna—recent- married, who has just arrived Paris—represents one of the most an- ent and opulent of the great families of Spain, e wore numerous orders in diamonds, and mong others the star of the Legion of Honor. wo sons of Abd-el-Kader—who arrived on Sat- day in Paris—were at the ball, where their gnificent Arab dress produced a considerable nsation. The Belgian Minister de Ligne and e Princess were among the guests. It was re- arked that the empress was for a long time centre of a group of distinguished foreign ests, at that Prince Metternich had a long nversation with the Russian ambassador, hile the Duke de Persigny and Count de Goltz ent most of the evening together.

Insects for Food.

In some latitudes, insects are considered a reat luxury. Rome has its snail market, as ell as its fish and meat markets, and the his- rian says that in the most luxurious days of ome, the tables of her banqueting halls were wed with dishes of fattened caterpillar grubs f great size and delicacy. In Northern Africa agon loads of locusts are brought into the ties to furnish their inhabitants with a very opular dish. They are preferred by the Moors pigeons, whose smaller two or three hundred them a moderate quantity for each person at e table. In other parts of Africa, the white nts are the chosen luxuries for the table. They e packed in it-n pots over a gentle fire, and en, without sauce, are served up as delicious A distinguished traveler says that he s often partaken of this dish, and nks it delicate, nourishing and wholesome, embling in taste stewed cream or almond ste. And why should we sneer at the African r dining upon white ants? The Arab is as uch disgusted with our use of the oyster as he can be with his parched locusts. The Chinaman nes on the chrysalis of the silk worm, and de- des the Frenchman for his love of frog and snail soup. We glory in clam chowder, fried oysters, and roasted crabs, and profess a disgust r a distant people because their breakfast is ade of roasted spiders.

How do we know but there may yet be found the insect world greater luxuries for our ta- les than we have ever gathered from the trees- nd in the sands. Indeed, an eminent ntomologist has pronounced upon his own authority, the large grasshopper to be excellent od; but he is in advance of his age in his bold- ess when he says it "ought" to be imitated. But e have follow-ed that most daring man who st swallowed an oyster and we honor him, however he may be as a benefactor of his race r having introduced such a luxury.

Archæological Discoveries.

Among the recent archæological discoveries that of a Scandinavian heath-brewery in Ire- nd. Recently a farmer, living near Dunman- ay, resolved to dig out of his ground what he d received to be an old fog or stump which had equently impeded his ploughing operations. le set a gang of laborers to work, and it was on discovered that the obstruction consisted f portions of an extensive building, about hich there was no tradition or record in the eighborhood. Some well-shaped beams and latings of oak, the old flooring, a well pre- erved hill-stone, a small sickle covered with abalistic figures, and other interesting re- mains were discovered, and the local an- quaries declare that the entire structure had en an old Danish heath-brewery.

Another interesting discovery has been made England. While workmen were excavating r a drain near the Udimore crossing, in the ibury corner of Rye, they came upon what ved to be the deck of a vessel made of nglish oak, and of larger construction than e find at that point in the present day. This pears to confirm the tradition that the town as at one period nearly surrounded by the a. In confirmation Mackay's Journal Through ngland," published in 1724, it appears that, wing to "the negligence and laziness of the habitants, and to the selfishness of the neigh- ering gentry, who took stones from the sea nd, it caused a considerable part of the har- or," the bar of which was accumulating at its entrance, a fact which Defo has also placed on cord in his "Tour Through Great Britain," ublished in the same year.

The Kind of Sheep to Raise.

Such as suit your condition. If you have hills, ut the Merinos on them. If you have hills al- ost sterile and inaccessible, the little Paulars will find their way over them and support hemselves. They will do this where other heep would die outright. They will stand bad, will rear their young well; will, let alone, sup- ort themselves, and with good treatment will to better.

The rich, level plains are the place for the arge, long wooled sheep. These are closely al- ied to fatting, to cattle. They are large, and equire care and good feed. A few Southdowns ay should be kept, as they will not herd and rive as the Merinos, but they are not hardy nough for the hills, and on the plains, but hey are great wasters—a trick they got in pain, their native country. They will never ose hair to be driven, at even great dis- ances. But no sheep with mutton sheep. They equire nursing and a great attention—and then hey will thrive beyond what the Paular or In- ian will thrive. But attention must be the re- liance with these. The Southdown are the best where more quality of meat is concerned, ut for weight of carcass and profit the Leices- ers and Cotswolds, with their carcasses, the ancashires and Shropshires, and the Hamp- hire Downs are preferable.

These are the best kinds of sheep, to be used s crosses for other circumstances (as we have indi- cated) may require. We are tardy in getting heep in the West. This is a loss to us. Sheep will not only give variety to our farming, but add to the sum of our profits, and keep our soil from deterioration.—*Rural World.*

THE BUTTER MARKET—GOLDEN RULES.—The great secret in butter-making, it seems, consists in attending to the following points:

1st. Securing rich, clean, healthy milk—milk obtained on rich old pastures, free of weeds.

2d. Setting the milk in cans, submitted at- mospherically, and keeping it at an even tempera- ture while the cream is rising.

3d. Proper management in churning.

4th. Washing out the butter-milk thoroughly, and working it as not to injure the grain.

5th. Thorough and even incorporation of the salt, and packing in oaken tubs, tight, clean and well made.

Cleanliness in all the operations, is of impera- tive necessity.

Judgment and experience in manipulating the cream and working the butter must of course be used.—*Willard.*

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Last night but two of the popular American comedienne
MISS JULIA DALY.
Who will appear in five characters.
THIS EVENING, June 14th, will be performed the thrilling three act drama, entitled
THE FEMALE DETECTIVE;
OR, THE BOAT HOUSE ON THE LAKE.
Miss Julia Daly.....In five characters.
To conclude with
SARAH'S YOUNG MAN.
Friday, benefit of Miss Julia Daly, and positively last appearance but one.

UNIVERSALIST ANNUAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL BASKET PIC-NIC,
THURSDAY, JUNE 14th, 1866,
At McFarland's New Grove, Roup's Station, P. R. R.

Special Train leaves for the Grove at 9 A. M., returning at 7 P. M. Cars leave Union Depot, Liberty street, at 10.30 and 11.30 A. m., and 2.30, 3.40 and 4.30 P. M. for the Grove. Pennsylvania Avenue street cars pass near the Grove every 15 minutes. Tickets, 50 cents
Music by Taylor's Cotillon Band. je11-3t

NEPTUNE PIC-NIC
The THIRD ANNUAL PIC NIC of the NEPTUNE STEAM FIRE ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANY, No. 4, will be held at GLENWOOD GROVE, on
FRIDAY, JUNE 15th, 1866.
Trains will leave Connellsville Railroad Depot, at 8½ and 11 A. M., and at 1 and 3 P. M. je6-3t

DRY GOODS.

NEW DRY GOODS
FROM AUCTION,
Cheaper Than Ever,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92 Market Street.
DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS,
LINEN GOODS
LESS THAN EVER.
MUSLINS 11 and 12 1-2 Cents.
PRINTS 7½ to and 12 1-2 cents.
HEAVY BLACK SILKS only $1 25.
SHAWLS only $2 00.
CLOAKS only $4 00.
EVERYTHING CHEAP.
my16
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

To the Millinery Trade.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Call the attention of City and Country Merchants and Milliners to their SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, in
Straw and Millinery Goods.
BONNETS AND HATS
In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.
Millinery Goods.
FULL LINES OF
BONNET SILKS,
RIBBONS and FLOWERS,
RUCHES, ILLUSION,
CRAPES, LACES,
FRAMES, BLONDES,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
and ORNAMENTS.
BONNET and
HAT RIBBONS.
SHAKER HOODS, &c.

As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 & 79 Market street.
ap18

S. B. M'ELROY.....JAMES DICKSON.....JOHN T. SHANE
McELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
(Late Wilson & McElroy.)
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
54 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.
mh5-3m

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE—
CAPE MAY, N. J.
Opened on the 1st day of June, 1866.

Many improvements have been added to this large and popular establishments since the close of last season. Bigelow's celebrated band has been secured, and nothing will be left undone to sustain the well established reputation of the house.

It has long been admitted that Cape May possesses a better and more secure beach than any other sea side summer resort in this country. It is the only beach where ladies and children can bathe in the ocean by its waves with security.

Excellent railroad facilities and largely extended hotel accommodations must commend to Cape May a preference over any other sea shore resort in this country.

The Columbia House is located close upon the beach, with a fine ocean view from the fronts of the house; its bathing rooms are new, and neatly built. It has also a fine group of shade trees, and a large and cool walks. Its dining room is very large and airy, and is so situated as to secure a fine ocean breeze at all times of day and evening.

There are connected with the house several fine cottages, which may be secured by families or parties who desire more private quarters than rooms in the house.

For rooms, &c., address
GEO. J. ROLTON,
Cape Island, N. J., or at
my29-1m-eod Bolton's hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs.
This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of guests on
SATURDAY, June 2, 1866.
For further information address
GEO. W. MULLIN,
CRE-SON SPRINGS,
my21-1m CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

PRINTING.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 86 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no16

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER.
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER.
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh
BOOK RULING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
apl6-6m

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,
92 FEDERAL ST.
GREAT BARGAINS.
LARGE ARRIVAL THIS DAY OF LATEST STYLES OF
GAITERS AND SHOES.
EVERYBODY GOING TO
M'CLINTOCK.S
GREAT SHOE HOUSE,
92 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
je11-3tsaw

A REPORT OF THE MARKETS for the week ending Saturday, June 2, 1866. Corrected for the Pittsburgh Commercial, No. 12 Smithfield street. Cured Hams, 22c; Uncanvassed Hams, 21c; Canvassed Hams, 23c; Uncanvassed Family Hams, 21c; Canvassed Family Hams, 23c; Shoulders, 14½c; Canvassed Shoulders, 16c; Plastered Sides, 16½c; Canvassed Sides, 17c; Uncanvassed Dried Beef, 24c; Beef Tongues, $7 50 a dozen; Bologna Sausage, 12½c; Leaf Lard, in pails, 18c; Country Cheese, 13c; Country Butter, 40c; Prime Lard, 22c; White Fish, half bbls, $10 00; Lake Herring, half bbls $5 50; Mackerel, Family No. 1, 40c; No. 2, 35c; No. 1 Lard oil, a gal, $1 80; (3½) Dried Peaches, quarters, 19c; Dried Peaches, halves, 21c; Dried Peaches, quarters and halves, 21 cents ₱ pound; Southern Dried Apples (3½) 12 cents ₱ pound; Dried Apples, $4 62 ₱ bushel; Canned Peaches, $3 85 per doz; Sorghum Molasses, per gallon, 85 cents; Extra Family Flour, $12 to $13 00; Clover Seed, $8 to $9; Timothy Seed, $4 to $5 ₱ bush; $4 to $6 ₱ bbl; Flax Seed, $2 65; prime Rio Coffee, 25 to 28c; Tallow, 10½ to 12c; Rice, 12c; Butter, ₱ lb, 25 to 28c; Tallow, 10½ to 12c; Beeswax, 35c; Candles, 22c; White Beans, ₱ bush, $2; Buckwheat, 6 to 7c; Rags, white, 10 to 12c; rags, mixed, 6 to 7c; Soft Soap, 6 to 8c; Pure Cider Vinegar, 30c ₱ gal; Country Soap, 6 to 8c; Pure Cider Vinegar, 25 to 30c; Ohio and Penn'a Wools, ₱ lb, 50 to 55c; Irish Potatoes, $2 75 to 3 00 ₱ bbl; Green Apples, $2 00 to 10 00 ₱ bbl je2

HAVING SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME in Missouri, examining the country and locating lands, and having perfected plans to settle on it as rapidly as possible, for the mutual benefit of myself and others, I am prepared to locate Government homesteads to actual settlers, and can enter the best of selected vacant lands at the rate of $1.25 per acre, including all charges, for only a portion of the land in each quarter section. I am permitted to refer to Messrs. HAMILTON & MORRISON, Pittsburgh, Pa., or JOHN L. JEWETT, Esq., Shippensville, Pa., and applications may be made to CYRUS CLARK, Esq., Real Estate Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa., or the undersigned, Steubenville, Ohio.
my28-3md JAMES BLICKENSDERFER Jr.

LAND. LAND.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO FARMERS and Settlers—several tracts of wild and cultivated land, a short distance from a good market, well timbered with oak, poplar &c., suitable for stoves and lumber; coal and minerals are also found. Oil developments are growing favorably on adjoining farms. For further particulars address W. H. H. BELL, No. 57 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.
mh30-1aw4w

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Manager.....W. H. LEAK
Last performance but one of the charming artiste,
MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.
WHO WILL APPEAR BY SPECIAL DESIRE,
THURSDAY EVENING, June 14th, in her world renowned character of PAULINE, in the celebrated play of
LADY OF LYONS.
FRIDAY Evening benefit of Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, and positively her last Appearance, in Rehearsal EAST LYNNE.
SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE.
In rehearsal the great spectacle of ALADDIN, OR THE WONDERFUL LAMP, at an outlay of $3,000

MASONIC HALL.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18th, 19th, and 20th.
Return of the old established favorites, and most popular troupe in America,
SKIFF & GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS.
NEW JOKES,
NEW ACTS,
NEW FACES, and
NEW BALLADS.
Admission, 35c; Reserved Seats, 50c. Doors open at 7, performance at 8 o'clock. je14-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, or sent by the 7 car the principal corners in the city and have her exclusive use of the same. je25-1y

FOURTH OF JULY
A GRAND
GIFT CONCERT,
WILL BE GIVEN AT
CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WEDNESDAY, July 4, 1866.
GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF
$40,000
Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders, Including Greenbacks, Fine Farms in the West, Sewing Machines, Melodeons, &c.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.
LIST OF GIFTS:

1 gift in Greenbacks	$1,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	500
1 gift in Greenbacks	250
1 gift in Greenbacks	125
1 gift in Greenbacks	75
1 gift in Greenbacks	50
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $10 each	1,000
200 gifts in Greenbacks, $5 each	1,000
400 gifts in Greenbacks, $2 50 each	2,000
2,000 gifts of good, interesting Books	2,000
10 gifts of nice Sewing Machines	2,000
6 gifts of excellent Melodeons	500
9 gifts ONLY in Jewelry	2,000

Viz: 3 Diamond Rings, 2 Diamond Pins, 4 fine Gold Watches.
11 gifts of Western Farms, to-wit:
Nine in Missouri,
LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:
Four in Shannon county, One of 251 Acres, and Three of 160 Acres each; Two in Texas county, each 160 Acres. One in Harrison county, of 160 Acres. Two in Oregon county, each 160 Acres. Also, Two Farms in Marathon county, Wisconsin, of 160 and 80 Acres, respectively. All rich Farming Land in good settlements. Titles perfect, and to be seen at our office.
Also, 40 Interests in 2 32 each in Oil Wells, located on the famous Pithole Creek, Venango county, Pa., including the celebrated Flowing Well, Eureka, on Holmden Farm, and the others that have brought wonderful reports. These interests will be presented as Forty Gifts, valued in Bonds to $2 50 each. Not one of them in an unproductive well, but in wells, paying from 5 to 50 barrels per day. Deeds to the producing wells, all under contract for completion, free of further expense. Maps showing the location of said wells, &c., to be seen at our office.
We have no bogus property in our schedule, which should therefore commend itself to the public.
This is not a speculation. It is merely an effort to effect the sale of a large amount of property at a moderate valuation.
A correct list, including the ticket holders' names, addresses and ticket numbers is kept at our office, so that all may receive justice, whether they attend the Concert or not. There will be no blanks. A gift of some kind will be given to every ticket holder. Our smallest gifts are photographs of the distinguished men and women of our times.
The drawing will take place after the concert. A committee will be appointed by the Ticket Holders alone to superintend the same, and see that the Gifts are distributed impartially, and the result published immediately. Gifts sent by express.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to whom liberal inducements are offered.

5 Tickets to one address	$4 50
10 Tickets to one address	9 00
20 Tickets to one address	17 50
30 Tickets to one address	25 25
40 Tickets to one address	35 00
50 Tickets to one address	43 50
100 Tickets to one address	87 00

Get up your clubs and send on your orders with the names and address in full, of each subscriber.
Money may be sent at our risk, either by draft, post-office order, express or register-ed letter, addressed to
M'DONALD, THOMSON & CO.,
Box No. 506, Pittsburgh, Pa.
je7

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. jun

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office: Corner Ross and First streets two blocks above Monongahela House. no27-1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mills, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 27 Fifth street.

COAL, COKE AND LIME

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogeny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Rotch, Rolling Mills, Glasswares, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled Wagons also supplied. se5-1y

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE,
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Work, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue Allegheny City.
may28

MERCHANT TAILORS.

REMOVAL.
T. & J. T. McCANCE,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
Have removed to the New Building,
196 Liberty street.
Owing to the lateness of their purchases for the
SPRING TRADE,
(The senior partner being now in the East) they are prepared to exhibit goods for the
CUSTOM TRADE
AT THE VERY LOWEST QUOTATIONS
that goods have yet reached.
They have and design to keep a SUPERIOR STOCK OF CLOTHING FOR SALE OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE, and EQUAL in all respects to CUSTOM WORK.
my9-3m

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my19

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
WEDDING CARDS and ENVELOPES,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
my23 cor. Wood and Third streets.

CRANBERRIES.
50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries for sale by
dec8 J. B. CANFIELD

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE
OF
SAM'L HAZLETT,
WASHINGTON, PA.
Special attention given to collections in Washington and adjoining counties—and remitted for promptly on day of payment in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or New York Exchange.
REFERENCES:
Ninth National Bank, New York City; Messrs. Alley, Benson & Co., Bankers, Philadelphia; Messrs. Bullitt & Fahnestock, Attorneys, Philadelphia; Messrs. N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers, Pittsburgh; S. Brady, Esq., Cash. of Merchants Nat. Bank, Wheeling. may15-1m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF
PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) is authorized by law to increase its capital to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same office and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ARAD. STONE,
ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WISHTMAN, WILSON McCANDLESS.
WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier
se7

E. W. CLARK & CO., BANKERS,
No. 25 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Offer for sale Pennsylvania and Essex Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds; Central Pacific R. R. 7's (interest payable in New York); U. S. 10 year 6's, interest in currency, issued to the Pacific Railroad Company. These bonds are all of sale very low. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. U. S. Securities of all kinds bought and sold. mh15-3m

HOTELS.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
BAKER & FARLEY.
my30-2m

REIBER HOUSE—
Cor. Main and Mercer streets,
GREENVILLE PA.
H. C. HENDRICKSON, Prop'r.
POSTOFFICE BOX 39. au27-3m

STATES UNION HOTEL,
606 AND 608 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
This long and favorably known Hotel is now open for business.
IMPROVED and REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT, and will compare with any Hotel of its size in Philadelphia. Being situated in the centre of the business portion of the city, which makes it one of the most desirable locations for Merchants and Travelers. Board—$2 25 per day.
Cars of the P. R. R. pass the door every 5 minutes.
my19-3m THOS. H. B. SANDERS, Proprietor.

WHITE HOUSE,
PERRYSVILLE,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.
JOS. F. D. KEATING, Proprietor.
my16-3m

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 Wood Street,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Invite the attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS to their large and well selected stock of
ECCE HOMO, Price $1 50.
PAPERS,
STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,
STEAMBOAT BOOKS,
OILED WINDOW SHADES,
ARNOLD'S GENUINE FLUID, now $1 00 per quart.
je6

FURNITURE
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR,
LIBRARY,
CHAMBER and
DINING ROOM
FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
mh18-3m 97 and 99 Third Street.

THOMAS PALMER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
WALL PAPER,
TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES, &c
Green Oil Cloth and Buff Holland.
Warehouse, No. 91 Wood Street.
Second door below Diamond Alley.
mh26-3m PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPERIAL VINEGAR.
BOLLMAN'S
Imperial French Vinegar.
Manufactured by E. & M. BOLLMAN,
Bremen, Germany.
For sale by the well known firms of
MILLER & RICKETSON,
JOHN RENSHAW,
JAMES FLEMING,
COOL & CANCY,
(Central Drug Store, Allegheny.)
This excellent VINEGAR, from its concentrated quality and pure ingredients, is without a rival in the world, and as well adapted to preserving and medical purposes as to ordinary table use.
It once known it must supplant all other Vinegars. Sole Depot for the United States,
BOLLM'N, BECK & CO.
my28-6m 53 Gay St., Baltimore, Md.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDIES.
CONGRESS SPRING WATER.
EMPIRE SPRING WATER.
COLUMBIAN SPRING WATER.
No natural or artificial compound has yet been discovered or manufactured that equals these waters as a *preventive, relief, and permanent cure* for many temporary and chronic diseases, as proved by many thousands who have drank them for years.

CONGRESS WATER
Is a cathartic, alterative and tonic, and is a valuable remedy for affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Gout, Chronic Constipation and Chronic Diseases. Is a most powerful preventive of Fever and Bilious Complaints.

EMPIRE WATER
Is a cathartic, and a valuable remedy for Rheumatism, Derangement of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, and general Debility. Its effects are most sanitary in Lung Diseases. It is almost *sure cure* for Scrofula and the most aggravated forms or Dyspepsia. For all Bilious Derangements it stands unrivaled.

COLUMBIAN WATER
Is a tonic and diuretic of a highly beneficial character, and is a *positive remedy* for Diabetes, Gravel, Calculus, Irritation and Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder. It has most singularly active effects in restoring those organs to their healthy tone. Persons of females who have suffered for years from irregularity and the distressing diseases known only to them sex have been entirely cured by the faithful and judicious use of Columbian Water.
These waters are bottled fresh and pure from the above named springs, and preserve their medicinal value for years.
Beware of Imitations and Interior Waters. The corks of all genuine waters are branded with the name of the cork
{Congress Water} {Empire Water} {Colum. Water}
{C. & E. S. Co.} {C. & E. S. Co.} {C. & E. S. Co.}
Sold by all Druggists, Hotels, Wine Merchants, and First Class Grocers.
Sold only at wholesale by
HOTCHKISS' SONS, Proprietors,
Saratoga Springs, 92 Beekman st., N. Y.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention.
apl0-2m-1y-Th Sat

THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY.
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.
This new institution, established and liberally endowed by the Hon. Asa Packer of Mauch Chunk, will be opened to receive students in the FIRST TWO CLASSES on the 1st of September, 1866.
Its design is to impart to young men a thoroughly practical education, fitting them to enter at once upon immediately active part in the professional duties of the busy age in which we live.
To this end the University course consists of two years of preparatory instruction—the same for all regular students—to be based on the widely received school know for whichever profession he is intended. After this, the student, following his bent of his mind, will enter and study for two additional years, in one of the following special schools:
The school of General Literature.
The school of Civil Engineering.
The school of Mechanical Engineering.
The school of Mining.
In each school a special degree will be conferred.
Circulars giving details and terms may be obtained, by applying to HENRY COPPEE, President.
my5-2m New Bethlehem, Pa.

AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATION.—The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this oractical and reliable apparatus for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and dangerous formation known as scale. For further information apply to
WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
my21

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
20 bf. bls. Prime Roll Butter.
10 kegs Prime Roll Butter.
For sale by
mh26 J. R. CANFIELD.

POTATOES.
500 bbls. choice Prince Albert Potatoes.
500 do do Prince Albert do
Just arriving and for sale by
apl7 J. R. CANFIELD.

TEA.
An assortment of Gunpowder and Fine Young Hyson Black, Imperial, Gunpowder, Japan and Hyson Tea, to which the attention of the trade is invited.
For sale by
my16 MILLER & RICKETSON.

MEDICAL.

WM. J. KANE. JAS. B. M'CLELLAND. SAM'L. H. BRUIT.
M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Corner Federal and Lacock streets,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
Wholesale & Retail Druggists,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their Stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west. mys

PARK & BRILL,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. P. FLEMING,)
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Varnishes, Oils, Paints and Dyes. Also, Californin and Imported Wines and Liquors.
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
mh10 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

H A H
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CANDY.
THE LEADING PHYSICIANS throughout the country are daily acknowledging the merits of HASHEESH CANDY, and prove their sincerity by prescribing it in cases where all other remedies have failed. FOR ALL DIFFICULTIES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND EVERY DISEASE WHATEVER, HAVING ITS CAUSE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, IT STANDS UNRIVALLED. PRICE 50 CTS. AND $1 PER BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
SYLVAN ORIENT COMPANY,
151 Washington, Boston,
Sole Importers and Manufacturers. None genuine without their imprint on each box.
Wholesale Agents:
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Sloane. The case of Moore & Chambers vs. Robt. H. Davis, is still on trial in this Court.

HORSE THIEVES ABOUT.—Two horses were stolen from the premises of Conrad Schaub, on the Morningside road, in Collins township, on Tuesday.

BARN BURNED IN COLLINS TOWNSHIP.—A barn belonging to Mr. Chislett, located on the Moreingside Road in Collins township, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening. The horses were removed without injury.

ROBBERY.—William Voeghtly appeared before Alderman Johns of the Seventh ward, yesterday, and stated that he was proceeding out Center Avenue, near the toll-gate, on Monday night, when he was knocked down by two men, and robbed of his wallet containing one hundred and fifty dollars in money, and several promissory notes. No arrests have been made.

SLIGHT FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.—The alarm of fire yesterday morning about eight o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of a roof of a brick house occupied by Mr. Sweeney, situated on the corner of Lockhart street and the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny. The fire caught from a spark from a passing locomotive. The Columbia Hose Company extinguished the flames before much damage was done to the house. The loss was slight.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the body of a man named Rees Williams, who died suddenly at his residence near the the Baptist church, Carson street, South Pittsburgh, on Tuesday. He had been at work at Reese, Graff & Co.'s rolling mill, and went home to dinner at twelve o'clock. On entering the house he complained of pain in his breast, when he laid down on a bed, and a few moments after expired. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from rupture of the heart. The deceased leaves a wife and SIX children.

MYERS'S REVOLVING OIL CAR.—Profiting by experience, the Eagle Transportation Company has made some important improvements in this iron oil car, and will to-day start one from the Standard Works for Philadelphia. Every improvement in the transportation of oil possesses a direct interest for Pittsburgh, as the great oil centre. The car in question is designed to facilitate the transportation of the great staple, and we are glad to know that the enterprise is in the hands of parties that will omit nothing in their efforts to meet the wants of this important branch of trade.

Boy Found Drowned.

Mr. Leech, father of the boy who was drowned in the Allegheny river, near Herr's Island, on Sunday last, while bathing, received a telegraph dispatch last evening, of which the following is a copy:

WELLSVILLE, O., June 13.

Mr. Leech, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Boy found drowned here. Between 12 and 14 years of age. Had no clothes on. D. BRIGHT.

The body is supposed to be that of young Leech.

General Fire Alarm Bell.

Messrs. Hare, Ogden and Brown, the committee appointed by the City Councils to contract for the erection of a First-class bell-tower, have entered into a contract with Messrs. A. Fulton & Co., for a five thousand pound bell, to be used for sounding alarms of fires. The committee propose to erect a tower on the southern side of the Court House square, should they obtain the consent of the County Commissioners to use the ground. The bell will be a splendid toned one. Mr. Game well having kindly consented to furnish the striking apparatus, which will cost $1,000, free of charge. Councils will soon have one of the most complete fire alarm systems in the country, and long may its praises cannot be awarded to the committee for their prompt and efficient action.

East Birmingham Council.

A regular monthly meeting of the Council of the borough of East Birmingham was held on Tuesday evening. Members present, Messrs. J. S. Atkinson, J. Beck, J. Erny, A. Jones, C. J. Schultz, G. E. Slocum and Burgess David Claus.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Borough Treasurer's monthly report was read and accepted.

The Council then proceeded to the examination of proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Meadow street from Carson to Josephine streets, and Joseph street from Josephine to Water streets. After all the proposals had been examined, the contract was awarded to the following, they having proposed to do the work at the lowest price: to Mr. Howley, for grading; to Messrs. Keller, Williams & Co., for paving; to Mr. P. Hemmerich, for furnishing and setting curb stones.

S. J. Thomas, Street Commissioner, presented his pay roll for the month of May, amounting in the aggregate to $237 25. On motion of Mr. Slocum, a warrant was ordered to be drawn for the amount.

The following bills were presented:

C. A. Mundorf	$88 36
Chess, Smyth & Co	75 00
Birmingham Gas Company	75 00
Henry Myer	50 00
Henry Myer	50 00
S. Heilig	50 25
J. N. Jarrett	12 00
John Barclay	12 00

On motion of Mr. Atkinson, warrants were ordered to be drawn on the Treasurer for the several amounts.

On motion of Mr. Slocum, the Street Committee was authorized to contract with J. Keeling for the grading and paving of Railroad street, from Carson street to the Monongahela river; and to keep the same in good passable condition.

On motion, Council adjourned.

Criminal Court.

Court assembled yesterday morning at nine o'clock, Judges Sterrett and Brown on the bench.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

The Jury in the case of the Commonwealth *vs.* Gerhard Hoffman, indicted for selling liquor to minors, returned a verdict of guilty. He was remanded for sentence. Hoffman was then arraigned on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday. A verdict of not guilty was rendered, but the defendant was ordered to pay the costs.

Frederick Kaub, of Lower St. Clair township, plead guilty to an indictment for selling liquor without license, and was ordered to pay a fine of forty dollars to the Commonwealth, the costs of prosecution, and stand committed until the sentence is complied with.

Louisa Myers, of Birmingham, also plead guilty to selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

William Steen was charged with having committed an assault and battery upon F antz Batiz. A verdict of not guilty was rendered, but the prosecutor was ordered to pay one-third and the defendant two thirds of the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Conrad Boxdeffer, charged with an assault and battery upon Barbara Schultzenheiser. The defendant was accused of having struck the prosecutrix. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Daniel Mayhew was next brought up on a charge of assault and battery upon Mrs. Mary Ling. The parties reside in a tenement house in Birmingham, and the prosecutrix alleged that Mayhew pulled her out of bed and tore her clothes. The parties have figured conspicuously in court for eight years, on cross suits of a trivial character. A verdict of not guilty was rendered, and the prosecutrix was ordered to pay the costs.

ASSAULT AND ATTEMPTED RESCUE.

Daniel Mayhew, the defendant in the above case was arraigned on another charge—assault and battery on a policeman, Mrs. Mary Mayhew and Sylvester Mayhew, wife and son of Daniel, were charged with attempted rescue. The prosecutor was Constable Lewis Ferree residing in Birmingham, who alleged that some time ago he attempted to arrest Mayhew on a warrant issued by a magistrate in that borough. Mayhew resisted and struck the officer, and it was alleged that Mrs. Mayhew and her son attempted to rescue Daniel. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, as to Daniel, and acquitted Mrs. Mayhew and her son. Daniel was remanded for sentence.

WIFE ABANDONMENT.

Dennis A. Boland was next brought up, on an indictment for abandonment of his wife. Witnesses were produced for the prosecution, who testified that Dennis had been in the habit of beating and abusing his wife, and that he deserted her. Witnesses for the defense testified quite to the contrary—that the wife had left her husband. The court held the case under advisement.

LARCENY.

William H. Baker (colored,) was arraigned on an indictment for larceny. Baker is employed as porter at the Union Depot Hotel on Liberty street, and was charged with having broken open a trunk belonging to a traveler who had arrived from Duncannon, and robbed it of a coat valued at forty dollars. He left the next day for Harrisburg, where he was arrested the day following by an officer from this city. He acknowledged to the officer that he stole the coat, which was found in his possession. He was found guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

Baker was again arraigned on another charge of larceny—Scott Hughbanks (colored) and a fellow porter at the Union Depot, being also in question. From the evidence produced, it appears that Baker entered the room of Hughbanks, without any invitation, at about twelve o'clock at night, and departed quietly. In the morning when Hughbanks wakened he missed eighty five dollars in greenbacks, and had received the day before, and which he secreted under his pillow. Baker and Hughbanks had received the money, and the evidence pointed strongly to Baker as the thief, when he was arrested. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in this case, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.

Henry Davis was then tried on a charge of assault with intent to kill, on oath of Wm. Evans. The parties reside in Union township, and it appears that on the evening of the 30th of May last, about seven o'clock, they met near Saw Mill run. Davis was considerably intoxicated, and in a short time attempted to raise a quarrel with Evans, which failed. He, enraged, picked up an axe and plunged it at Evans, the axe fortunately flying off the handle, and missing the latter. Evans struck Davis with the handle, thereby stunning him, and then, it was alleged, knocked Evans down and cut him in the left side of the neck with a knife. Blood flowed profusely, and Evans was confined to his bed until a few evenings since. There were two persons who witnessed the occurrence, but Evans being the only witness produced in Court, supposing the case would not be taken up for some time yet. The jury retired and after an absence of twenty minutes returned with a verdict that the defendant is not guilty of the felony charged in the indictment, but is guilty of a misdemeanor in unlawfully cutting Wm Evans. The Court then sentenced Davis to pay a fine of $25 and one-fourth part of the costs to the Commonwealth, the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of two years in the Western Penitentiary.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

James Dunn was next brought up on a charge of malicious mischief, with Nimrod Sterling being the prosecutor. The prosecutor alleges that Dunn in company with a man named William Smith came to his house at No. 59 Penn street, commenced kicking the door and finally forced off the bell plate. There was no evidence to prove that Dunn assisted in the breaking off of the plate. Jury out.

Court adjourned until this morning.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. je15

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.—The regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny City Councils will be held this evening.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—The examinations at this institution will commence this morning at nine o'clock, in the College Chapel. In the evening, at seven and a half o'clock, the musical contest will take place in the chapel.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the Firemen's Association will be held on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of having a general parade of the department in September next.

RUMORED MURDER.—A rumor was current in the city last evening that a boss on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, had been killed a short distance above Sharpsburg by some freshmen who were engaged in working on the road. The worker had not, however, been apprized of the occurrence at nine o'clock, and the rumor may prove to be untrue.

FINE WORKS OF ART.—Our citizens never had such an opportunity before to secure first-class paintings, by artists of repute, as the collection to be sold this morning and evening on the second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 196 Smithfield street; also side entrance from Fifth street, above Smithfield. They are not mere copies, such as formerly sold at public sale, but genuine originals from the easels of artists held in high estimation. Sale commences at 10 o'clock this morning, and continued at 8 o'clock this evening.

THE LATE CUTTING AFFAIR.—Peter Delaney yesterday made an information before Alderman Strain of the Tenth ward, charging George Hall with felonious assault and battery, in cutting him with a knife in the thigh, inflicting a wound two and three inches in depth, during the affray at Lawrenceville, on Smithfield alley, and setting cuts about.

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THE FRUIT GROWERS' CONVENTION.

Reports of the Small Fruit Crops—A General Failure Throughout the Country—Frost—Cold Winds and Drought—The Strawberry—Its Variety and Cultivation—The Enmity of the Curculio and other Insects—The Fire Blight, Etc.

The Fruit Growers' Convention met yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, at the City Hall, Mr. D. W. Gross, of Harrisburg, in the chair, and Mr. Thos. as Harvey acting as Secretary *pro tem.* The members visited the farm of the Rev. J. Knox, in the morning, and were very much gratified with the horticultural novelties it possesses.

The convention was rather a special meeting of the State Association. No regular order of business was observed, and miscellaneous subjects were taken up and discussed briefly.

Upon the suggestion of Rev. J. Knox of Pittsburgh, several gentlemen made verbal reports on the small fruit crops in their respective localities.

Dr. John A. Warder of Cincinnati, said that the season had been very trying to the horticulturists of the southwest corner of Ohio. The strawberry crop was promising at the outset, but the largest portion of it had been cut off. From thirty to fifty cents per quart had been realized on sales. On Tuesday fair average strawberries sold at Cincinnati from thirty to forty cents per quart. From three hundred to five hundred bushels per day were sent to Cincinnati of their supply. This supply at times failed, but the marketman kept up by the intruduction of new varieties. Jucy, now strawberries were received in that market from the region around Cincinnati. Some had been received from Southern Illinois but the dealers were looking south for their supply. Raspberries were late this season. During last year, in fact, the strawberries and raspberries appeared each other, and the question as to which is the best fruit has been a disputed question. Raspberries has scarcely begun to color. The winter was severe upon this fruit. The American Red, which is the most hardy, was killed down to the snow line, occasionally suffered from the frost. Blackberries had tolerably well escaped. The tender ones suffered a little, but few buds of last year's canes having been killed. The prospect for grapes never was finer, a good many buds had been killed and did not burst. He had discovered no traces of mildew. The catawba grape was just about out of blossom. There were no grapes in his section. Here and there a few trees had escaped with buds, but the crop was very insignificant for a season. Apples were blighted badly, and so, also, were plums, pears, cherries, gooseberries, etc. Pears and cherries blossomed and failed to set. The cause had been attributed to a severe freeze in February last. On that occasion the thermometer fell sixty degrees in two hours. This sudden change might have effected the vitality of other blossoms, but they did not show it.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, June 13—P. M.

The local money market is better supplied with loanable funds, and the demand for paper, and the various discount places find no abatement in the amount of offerings at their counters. Money is really plenty and the market very active.

Some improvement is noted in bank stocks, without much change, however, in quotations. Last evening there were 40 shares of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank sold at 64½; 94 shares Allegheny National Bank at 83½—an advance on former sales. This stock is looking up and is regarded by many as the cheapest of the kind on the market. Dividend time is near and purchasers at the present rates will realize handsome profits—indeed, but the marketwas kept up by the intruduction of new varieties. Jucy, now strawberries were received in that market from the region around Cincinnati. Some had been received from Southern Illinois but the dealers were looking south for their supply. Raspberries were late this season. During last year, in fact, the strawberries and raspberries appeared each other, and the question as to which is the best fruit has been a disputed question. Raspberries has scarcely begun to color. The winter was severe upon this fruit. The American Red, which is the most hardy, was killed down to the snow line, occasionally suffered from the frost. Blackberries had tolerably well escaped. The tender ones suffered a little, but few buds of last year's canes having been killed. The prospect for grapes never was finer, a good many buds had been killed and did not burst. He had discovered no traces of mildew. The catawba grape was just about out of blossom. There were no grapes in his section. Here and there a few trees had escaped with buds, but the crop was very insignificant for a season. Apples were blighted badly, and so, also, were plums, pears, cherries, gooseberries, etc. Pears and cherries blossomed and failed to set. The cause had been attributed to a severe freeze in February last. On that occasion the thermometer fell sixty degrees in two hours. This sudden change might have effected the vitality of other blossoms, but they did not show it.

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